# SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT of the COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30
1919



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1919

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## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

Patron,-Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

President.—Percival Hall, M. A., Litt. D.

Secretary.—Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce.

Treasurer.—H. Ralph Burton, Esq.

Directors.—Hon. Atlee Pomerene, Senator from Ohio; Hon. John E. Raker, Member of Congress from California; Hon. Stephen G. Porter, Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, representing the Congress of the United States; Theodore W. Noyes, Esq.; Charles Herbert Stockton, LL. D.; Martin A. Knapp, LL. D.; David Jayne Hill, LL. D., citizens of the District of Columbia; John B. Wight, Esq., and Ernest G. Draper, citizens of New York; the president and the secretary of the institution.

## FACULTY AND OFFICERS OF GALLAUDET COLLEGE, 1918-1919.

President and professor of applied mathematics and pedagogy.—Percival Hall, M. A., Litt. D.

Vice president and professor of languages.—Edward Allen Fay, M. A., Ph. D., Sc. D., Litt. D.

Professor of English and history.—John Burton Hotchkiss, M. A., Litt. D.

Professor of natural science.—Charles Russell Ely, M. A., Ph. D.

Professor of English and biology.—Herbert E. Day, M. A.

Professor of mathematics and engineering.—Isaac Allison, E. E.

Professor of Latin and English.—Elizabeth Peet, B. A.

Librarian and instructor in mathematics and gymnastics.—Helen Northrop, B. A.

Assistant professor of Latin and natural science.—Victor O. Skyberg, M. A. Instructor in mathematics and physical director.—Frederick H. Hughes, M. A.

Instructor in agriculture.—Harley D. Drake, B. A., M. S. Emeritus instructor in drawing.—Arthur D. Bryant, B. Ph.

Instructor in English and history.--Irving S. Fusfeld, M. A.

Instructor in applied art and drawing, and in charge of college women.— Charlotte E. Weiss.

Instructor in printing.—Altamont M. Rogers.

Registrar and secretary to the president.—Lois I, Herrington,

# DEPARTMENT OF ARTICULATION AND NORMAL INSTRUCTION, 1918-1919.

In charge.—Percival Hall, M. A., Litt. D.

Instructors.—Sarah Harvey Porter, M. A.; Annie E. Jameson; Musa Marbut, M. A.

Normal students.—Ida Gaarder, Iowa State Teachers College, Iowa; Agnes E. Suman, Central High School, Washington, D. C.; Rose Woodward, Morganton High School, Morganton, N. C.

# FACULTY AND OFFICERS OF THE KENDALL SCHOOL, 1918-1919.

President.—Percival Hall, M. A., Litt. D.

Principal.—Arthur L. Roberts, M. A.

Instructors.—Musa Marbut, M. A., supervising teacher of oral classes; Helen Fay; Grace D. Ely; Margaret Compton; Edith M. Nelson, M. A.

Instructor in art and manual training.—Margaret E. Wafter.

Instructor in sewing and cooking.—Agnes E. Suman.

# DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT, 1918-1919.

Supervisor and disbursing agent.—Louis L. Hooper, M. A.

Attending physician.—Harry H. Donnally, M. D. Matron, Gallandet College.—Mrs. Cora V. Troup.

Girls' matron, Kendall School,-Mrs. Carrie R. Timberlake.

Boys' matron, Kendall School.-Mrs. Arthur L. Roberts.

Girls' supervisor.—Virginia Haywood.

Boys' supervisor.—Robert Fuller'; Gerald Ferguson.

Master of shop.—Norman Herrington.

Gardener.--Edward Mangum.

Farmer.—Harley D. Drake, B. A., M. S. Chief engineer.—William J. Muir.

# REPORT OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C., September 1, 1919.

Sir: During the fiscal year July 1, 1918, through June 30, 1919, there were under instruction in the advanced department of the institution, known as Gallaudet College, 63 men and 43 women, a total of 106, representing the District of Columbia, Canada, and 32 States. This is a decrease of 8 compared with the preceding year.

In the primary department, known as Kendall School, there were under instruction 23 boys and 28 girls, a total of 51. This is a decrease of 2 compared with the preceding year. Of the total in this department, 36 were admitted as beneficiaries of the District of

Columbia.

There were admitted to the institution 32 males and 21 females;

discharged 16 males and 10 females.

A list of names of students and pupils who have been under instruction since July 1, 1918, and a list of those admitted for the school year 1919-20, will be found appended to this report.

## HEALTH.

The epidemic of influenza, which prevailed throughout a large part of the United States in the fall and winter of 1918, visited our institution at the opening of the term. It is probable that it was brought by one or more of the new students. There were approximately 75 cases among the students and pupils of the institution altogether. Several cases were severe, and one young man in the preparatory class, James Tamisiea, of Nebraska, died from bronchopneumonia as a result of the disease.

Considering the difficulties in obtaining nurses and the fact that a number of our employees were ill at the same time that students and pupils were suffering, I believe that the institution was fortu-

nate in having but one fatality among those stricken.

The epidemic made necessary the suspension of work of the collegiate department for a period of two weeks and the lengthening of the Christmas holidays of the primary department. All of this work, however, was made up during the regular school year. There were no other cases of serious illness among the students besides those affected by influenza except one case of scarlet fever.

# CHANGES IN THE CORPS OF OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

At the close of the school year, Miss Musa Marbut, a successful teacher in the primary department, gave up her position to take charge of the oral work of the State School for the Deaf at Staun-

ton, Va. Her place was filled by the appointment of Miss Grace D. Coleman, B. A., a graduate of our own normal class, who has taught with success for two years at the Rhode Island Institute for the Deaf.

Miss Helen Northrop, a graduate of the collegiate department, and librarian and instructor in mathematics and gymnastics, also resigned. Her place is filled by the promotion of Miss Edith Nelson, M. A., graduate of the college.

The vacancy caused by the promotion of Miss Nelson was filled by the appointment of Miss Ida Gaarder, who was trained in our

normal class during the school year.

Miss Margaret Compton, also of the primary department, resigned to return to the Colorado School for the Deaf. Her place has been taken by Miss Mary Deem, who has had three years' teach-

ing experience in schools for the deaf.

Mrs. C. R. Timberlake, matron of the girls of the Kendall School, resigned at the end of the fiscal year. Her place has been filled by the appointment of Miss Iona White, formerly matron of the Kansas School for the Deaf.

# COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction, as reported last year, was carried out with the additional requirement of drawing from preparatory students. Otherwise the course has remained unchanged.

By the vote of the faculty, the granting of other baccalaureate degrees than Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science after the

year 1920 will be abolished.

A very large majority of the young women of the college have petitioned for the addition of instruction in domestic science. In the estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1921, provision has been made for a teacher in this subject.

#### LECTURES.

The following special lectures have been delivered during the year:

#### IN THE KENDALL SCHOOL.

Patriotism	Mr.	Roberts
Rip Van Winkle	liss	Gaarder
Spies and Snipers	Mis	s Nelson
AladdinMis	: W	oodward

# FINANCES.

Statement by the disbursing agent of receipts and expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.

				Dogginta	Evnonces
	Receipts.	E (penses.		Receipts.	Expenses
COMMISSARY STORES.			AUTOMOBILES.		
Salaries		\$722.50	Salaries		\$707.00
Supplies		126.86	Supplies. Gasoline and oil. Equipment.	\$5.42	528, 29 593, 59
Equipment		26.92 10,678.17	Equipment	43.12	115, 16
Sundries	\$1.65	4, 56	Sundries	1.77	119.00
Equipment	43.30		Repairs		329.07
Total	44. 95	11, 559. 01	Total	7. 19	2,392.7
FARM (1).			GALLAUDET COLLEGE,		
Salaries		2,790.31 465.70	Salaries	7.43	30, 278. 6
Supplies. Feed Plants and seeds.	2. 17	465.70	Supplies	5, 60	781.53 8, 074.5
Feed	9.68	6, 602. 81 301. 67	Food. Equipment. Doctors and medicines	5.44	8, 074. 5
Equipment		296, 43	Destament	2.50 98.19	975.73 1,171.8
Live stock		441.86	Tuition	3,775.00	
Live stock		104.39	Sundries	1.00	278.6
Sundries		142.59	SundriesLibrary	4.00	356. 0
Kepairs	121 00	540, 87	Laboratory Printing plant	4.00	161.7 720. 2
Sundries	2,368.65		remang plant	1,615.00	1211. 2.
Milk Fruits and vegetables.	30.92		Total	5, 514, 66	42,798.9
Live stock	391.06 210.54		LAUNDRY.		
Total	3,147.02	11,689.66	Salarias		2,760.4
10001	3,141.02		Supplies. Equipment. Sundries.		16.8 28.0
IMPROVEMENTS, RENEWALS,	1		Equipment		28.0
AND REPAIRS.			Do	18.95	
Colorios	.50	5, 261.87			
Salaries	116.19	3,129.24	Total	18.95	2,634.6
Supplies. Equipment		37, 25	PARKING.		
Contract	4.10	2, 182. 52		1	2.075.1
Total	120. 79	10,610,88	Salaries		3,975.1 459.5
10031	120.19	10,010,00	Supplies. Equipment.		54.7
KENDALL SCHOOL.			Sundries		105.3
	1	0.000.00	Contracts and teaming		
alaries		10, 062, 33 251, 11	Board and care of horses	264.34	11.5
Food		1,960.97	Sundries	204.01	
Food. Equipment	1.00	232.07 300.91	Total	264.34	4,636.3
Doctors and medicines		300.91	1		
TuitionSundries	3,880.00 3.54	99.98	MISCELLANEOUS.		(
Sundries	3.31	33.30	Merchandise		601.4
Total	3.884.54	12,910.40	Sundries		1,070.5
			Traveling	33.03	229. 5
NORMAL DEPARTMENT.	1	1	United States appropriations	1 456 36	
Salaries		1,018.00	Sundries Travelin" United States appropriations Sundries Merchandise.	669.45	
Sundries		20.00			
Total		1,038.00	Total		1,501.6
OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATION.			Grand total	. 123, 525, 84	124, 023. 6
	}		RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPES		1
Salaries. Supplies. Equipment.	.]	8,622.20	AND EXPENSES.	l	}
Supplies	.}	66.38	g.,,	7. 93	67 000 4
Equipment	. [	657.42 25.87	Salaries		67, 90° 4
Sundries	.	962. 22	Supplies	.1 3, 50	32,884. 2,906.
Sommanication Service			II United States appropriations	: 11U8.316.Ua	
Total	46. 51	10,331.09	Tuition	7,655.00	9, 039. 8
			Tuition	6,684.11	11,275.6
HEAT, LIGHT, AND FOWER.	1	1,910.98	Total	. 123, 525, 84	121,02 %
	}			====	
Salaries	1	128.63	il .		
Salaries	1	128.63	Total receipts	123, 525, 84	01 000 6
Salaries	1	128.63	Total receipts		21,020.6
Salaries	1	128.63	Total expenses	1.987.48	1,483.6
Salaries	1	128.63 8,488.23 882.58 41.23 71.80	Total receipts	1.987.48	1,483.6

## RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Note.—Besides the regular receipts and expenses of the year, there are included in the above statement the following:

- (a) \$2,318.29 received July 2, 1918, on account of the 1917–18 appropriation.
  (b) \$2,639.25 expended July 5, 1918, on account of the 1917–18 appropriation.
  (c) \$1,279.65 expended August 6, 1919, on account of the 1918–19 appropria-
- tion.
- (1) The account for the year of the farm in its relation with the other parts of the institution was as follows:

### DEBUTS.

27/27/4 174	
Board and laundry of farm hands	\$345.50
Repairs	568.86
Sundries	109.55
Total	1, 023. 91
CREDITS.	
Milk	5,412,20
Board of horses	288.00
Fruit and vegetables	410.33
Live stock	580. 71
Poultry and eggs	1, 357. 76
Sundries	82.59
	0 101 50
Total	8, 131. 59
Total debits	
Total credits	8 121 50
Total credits	0,151. 55
Credit balance	7, 107, 68
Oreat Maintenance	.,

# Statement of the Treasurer for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1919.

# GENERAL FUND.

6, 69 60, 00 80, 00 25, 00 10, 00
60. <b>00</b> 80. <b>00</b> 25. 00 10. 00
30, 00 25, 00 10, 00
25. 00 10. 00
0.00
0.00
1 01
.1. 01
0.41
6. 41
30. 01

#### MANUAL LABOR FUND.

1918.	#F4F 00
July, 1 By balance	\$047.00
By 8 Southern Railway Co. coupons, at \$25	200, 00 45, 00
By 2 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co, coupons, at \$22.50	40.00
Mar. 18. To Percival Hail, president, account of salary of manual training teacher\$700.00	
June 30. To balance 192. 90	
792, 90	792, 90
MEMORIAL ART FUND.	70-100
1918.	
July 1. By balance	\$ 98 18
By 1 United States 1898 coupon, at \$0.7575	ψ DO. 10
By principal of 1 United States 1898 3 per cent bond No.	100.00
By 2 Washington Railway & Electric Co. coupon, at \$10	20, 00
By 1 Liberty bond coupon, at \$2.02	2.02
Dec. 16. To 1 United States 44 per cent, fourth issue, Liberty bond No. 2567028	
1919.	
June, 30, To balance	
990.95	220, 95
Summary of balances, June 30, 1919.	
General fund	4951 At
Manual labor fund	<sup>1</sup> 92, 00
Memorial art fund	120, 95
The state of the s	
Total	464.86

# ESTIMATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921.

The following estimates for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1921, have already been submitted:

For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, \$110,250.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steamfitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, \$10,000.

For painting and equipping new women's dormitory building and

finishing grading and walks adjacent thereto, \$7,000.

For the purchase of 6.2 acres of land between Montello Avenue, West Virginia Avenue, and the northeast boundary of the grounds of the institution, at present belonging to Richard E. Pairo, \$12,000,

For the purchase of automobile truck, \$2,000.

During the past year the number of free scholarships allowed in the advanced department was increased from 100 to 125. The number of students for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1920 will be the largest in the history of the institution. There is every reason to believe that all of the free scholarships will be taken up in another year, and this fact, together with the need of a teacher in domestic science and the necessity of increasing the inadequate salaries paid to all employees, necessitates the small increase of \$4,250 asked in the current appropriation over last year.

<sup>18300</sup> unexpended returned to general fund, and \$700 withdrawn from manual-labor fund returned and entered July 2, 1919.

While \$7,500 has been allowed for special repairs and improvements during the coming fiscal year, as against \$6,000 usually allowed, the cost of materials and labor has increased from 50 to 100 per cent in the past few years. The buildings and roadways of the institution are suffering for lack of repairs at the present time. The estimated value of these buildings is at least \$600,000, and \$10,000 per annum is the minimum amount which should be spent for repairs alone to keep up the buildings of the institution in the proper manner. Walks and roadways also need attention. It will be a matter of poor economy to allow deterioration of the plant now used by the institution, and if such deterioration is not to take place, it is absolutely necessary to increase the amount allowed for repairs and improvements.

The fine new dormitory provided by Congress for our young women has never been completed, as far as painting of the walls, entire equipment of rooms, and grading about the building go. The sum of \$7,000 is very much needed to take care of these items and to finish in a proper and complete manner the splendid building

now in use by the young women of the college.

On the northeast boundary of our grounds there is at present a tract of 6.2 acres of land containing only one dwelling house, which, in the near future, is likely to be subdivided and built upon. This land borders on Montello Road, West Virginia Avenue, and our northeast boundary. Its acquisition by our institution would set most desirable limits to our institution grounds, would add much needed territory to our farm land, and would prevent undesirable building in the immediate neighborhood of our institution. I believe the purchase of this tract would be of great benefit to our institution in the near future.

The sum of \$2,000 is asked for the purchase of a small automobile truck equipped to handle with economy the considerable haul-

ing necessary in such an institution as ours.

# EXERCISES OF PRESENTATION DAY.

The fifty-fifth public anniversary of the collegiate department was held in the college chapel on Wednesday, May 7. Dr. John Brittan Clark, of the First Presbyterian Church, offered the opening prayer.

Orations given by members of the graduating class were as fol-

lows:

The Promise of the South, Claude Venable Ozier, of Tennessee. Light in Darkness, Mabel Marguerite Kau, of Oregon.

Candidates for degrees were presented by President Hall, Vice President Fay, and Dr. Ely, as follows:

For the degree of master of arts, Franklin Charles Smielau, B. A. 1897, Gallaudet.

For the degree of bachelor of arts.

Sanford Robey Burns, Mabel Marguerite Kau. Thomas Watson Osborne, Claude Venable Ozier. Forrest Rundel Peard. Jeannette Wolverton. For the degree of bachelor of philosophy.

Frank Henry Dohrmann. Gerald Joseph Ferguson. Harry Wroth Hetzler. Maria Margaretha Kallenbach. Lula Watts.

For certificate of graduation.

Ruth Cornelia Atkins. Mamie Louise Wallace.

Normal students.

Ida Gaarder, Iowa State Teachers College. Agnes E. Suman, Central High School, Washington, D. C. Rose Woodward, Morganton High School, N. C.

The Hon. Wesley L. Jones, Senator from Washington, delivered the address to the graduating class and friends of the college.

the address to the graduating class and friends of the college.

A recitation of "America" in the sign language was given by

Miss Florence Lewis, of Connecticut, a student in the college.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Arthur D. Bryant, Baptist minister to the deaf in Washington.

# CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

On the closing day of the term, June 18, 1919, degrees and certificates were conferred in accordance with the recommendations of presentation day, and, in addition, the degree of master of arts, in course, was granted to Grover C. Farquhar, of the class of 1913.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Percival Hall, President.

The Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

## APPENDIX A.

# CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS AND PUPILS, BY STATES, 1918-1919.

#### IN THE COLLEGE.

Minnesota:

Arkansas : Wallace, Mamie California: Guire, Oscar Valiant, Walter Whitworth, George Colorado : Barnett, Vern Frewing, Robert Lawver, Esther Teitelbaum, Bernhard Wilson, Powell District of Columbia: Werdig, Robert Florida: Randall, Laurence Illinois: Burns, Robey Cherry, Ladislaw Cohen, Jacob Peard, Forrest Iowa: Hanson, Harold Marty, John Rebal, Frank Kansas : Atkins, Ruth Dohrmann, Frank Ferguson, Gerald Houze, Clyde Linton, Pearl Paxton, Lawrence Wolverton, Jeannette Kentucky: Aronovitz, Louis Kannapell, Gordon Kannapell, Robert Tuck, Sara Louisiana: Courrege, Armand Maryland:

Arizona :

Bible, Lenore

Earsley, Etta Lauritsen, Wesley Lindholm, Toivo Post, Eunice Rosen, Alex Werner, Maurice Mississippi: Breazeale, John Hume, Boyd Missouri : Toner, Isabelle Montana: Patrick, Henry Nebraska: Anderson, Edith Birk, Cecelia Jensen, Mine Kilcoyne, Catherine Maxwell, Estella Tamisiea, James <sup>1</sup> New Jersey: Dobbins, Charles Higgins, Matthew New York: Funk, John Herdtfelder, August Lewis, Gertrude May, William Orman, James Pusrin, Bella Rozboril, Matthew North Dakota: Francis, Doris Haley, Wendell Ohio: La Fountain, Lewis Pence, Helen Sattler, Madeline Oklahoma: Logan, Mary Nanney, Nora Wilcoxson, Ella Oregon: Dodd, Julia Kau, Marguerite Pennsylvania: Counor, Fred Davies, George Flenner, Miriam Harmon, Edward Harmon, Marion Sterck, Emily

Massachusetts: Cohen, Blume

Michigan:

Baynes, Harry

Downes, Noah Hetzler, Wroth

Moss, Elizabeth

Maczkowski, Earl

Leitch, Ruth

Moss, Helen

rennsyrvama—Continued.	Texas:	
Stilwell, Helen	Stevens, Kelly	
Zielinski, Leo	Washington:	
South Carolina:	Deer, Dewey	
Boatwright, Sophie	McNeal, Edwin	
Clarkson, Ella	West Virginia:	
Hartin, Archie	Watts, Lula	
South Dakota:	Whitehead, Maurice	
Mills, Anson	Wisconsin:	
Sauvage, Esther	Bausch, Anna	
Tennessee:	Hansmann, Meta	
Lucado, Prentis	Kallenbach, Mary	
Osborne, Watson	Canada:	
Ozier, Claude	McShane, Muriel	
Rittenberg, Sam	Matthew, Gordon	
Shawl, Arthur	Nicholson, Ethelwynne	
,		106
		100
IN THE	E KENDALL SCHOOL.	
·Canada :	District of Columbia—Continued.	
Rosenroll, Richelda	Neitzey, Annie	
Stinson, Kathleen	Norcia, Rosie	
Delaware:	Obermiller, Grant	
Ellingsworth, Ida	O'Neill, Virgie	
Lynch, Edward	Panholzer, Mary	
Roberts, Pearl	Pearson, Pearl	
District of Columbia:	Pierce, Edith	
Ball, Annie	Pucci, Luiggi	
Berman, Frank	Raftery, William	
Rostwick Mahol	Reed, Florence	
Bostwick, Mabel Cicchino, Tony	Rodeheaver, Margaret	
Cissel, Willie	Scott, Carlisle	
Covington, Alice	Stancliffe, Walton	
Craven, Jack		,
Crump, Edward	Sullivan, Charles	
Culverwell, Esther	Wheeler, Clara	
Curverwen, Esther Curtis, Raymond	Wuerdemann, John	
Dolan, John	Kansas:	
	Lahn, Nathan	
Dunn, Delma	Vaughan, Waite	
Glorius, Frances	New York:	
Higgins, Thelma	McLaren, Bruce	
Kleindienst, Maurice	Tennessee:	
Looney, Thomas	Lucado, Ida	
Miller, Frances	Virginia :	
Miller, John	Angel, Virginia	
Miller, Mildred	West Virginia:	
Minter, Lee	Gollner, Catherine	
Moore, Agnes	MacVeigh, Helen Louise	
Moore, Cecil	Smith, Kathleen	
Total in the Kendall School		- 51
		_

## APPENDIX B.

# FACULTY AND OFFICERS OF GALLAUDET COLLEGE, 1919–1920.

President and professor of applied mathematics and pedagogy.—Percival Hall, M. A., Litt. D.

Vice president and professor of languages.—Edward Allen Fay, M. A., Ph. D., Sc. D., Litt. D.

Professor of English and history.—John Burton Hotchkiss, M. A., Litt. D.

Professor of natural science.—Charles Russell Ely, M. A., Ph. D. Professor of English and biology.—Herbert E. Day, M. A.

Professor of mathematics and engineering.—Isaac Allison, E. E. Professor of Latin and English.—Elizabeth Peet, B. A.

Assistant professor of Latin and natural science.—Victor O. Skyberg, M. A. Instructor in mathematics and physical director.—Frederick H. Hughes, M. A.

Instructor in agriculture.—Harley D. Drake, B. A., M. S.

Emeritus instructor in drawing.—Arthur D. Bryant, B. Ph. Instructor in English and history.—Irving S. Fusfeld, M. A.

Instructor in applied art and drawing, and in charge of college women.-Charlotte E. Weiss.

Librarian and instructor in gymnastics.—Edith Nelson, M. A.

Instructor in printing.—James Y. Johnson,

Registrar and secretary to the president.—Lois I. Herrington.

# DEPARTMENT OF ARTICULATION AND NORMAL INSTRUCTION, 1919-1920.

In charge.—Percival Hall, M. A., Litt. D.

Instructors.—Sarah Harvey Porter, M. A., Annie E. Jameson, Arthur L. Roberts, M. A.

Normal fellows.—Leslie M. Brown, B. A., Dartmouth College; Olive J. Whildin, B. A., Goucher College.

# FACULTY AND OFFICERS OF THE KENDALL SCHOOL, 1919-1920.

President.—Percival Hall, M. A., Litt. D.,

Principal.—Arthur L. Roberts, M. A.

Instructors.—Helen Fay, Grace Ely, Grace Coleman, B. A., Mary Deem, Ida Gaarder.

Instructor in sewing and cooking.—Agnes E. Suman.

Instructor in art and manual training.—Margaret E. Wafter.

# DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT, 1919-1920.

Supervisor and disbursing agent.—Louis L. Hooper, M. A.

Attending physician.—Harry H. Donnally, M. D.

Dentist.—E'liott Hunt, D. D. S.

Matron, Gallaudet College.—Mrs. Cora V. Troup.

Boys' matron, Kendall School.—Mrs. Arthur L. Roberts. Girls' matron, Kendall School.—Miss Iona White.

Girls' supervisor.—Ruth Atkins. Boys' supervisor.—Robey Burns.

Master of shop.—Norman Herrington.

Gardener.-Edward Mangum.

Farmer.—Harley D. Drake, B. A., M. S.

Chief engineer.—William J. Muir.

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# STUDENTS AND PUPILS ADMITTED, 1919-1920.

# IN THE COLLEGE.

Alabama :	OhioContinued.
Franke, Emma	Risley, Gladys
Harrell, Josephine	Toskey, Katherine
Rollings, Ollie	Williams, Roger
California :	Oklahoma :
Benedict, Edwin	Griffing, Theodore
Connecticut:	Stephens, Alfred
Santin, Mario	Pennsylvania :
Florida :	Hassett, Elizabeth
Jones, Uriel	Klaits, Mary
Wilson, Lalla	Markel, Harland
Kansas:	Miller, Gertrude
Lahn, Nathan *	Rogalsky, Samuel
Stewart, George	Columbar Charles
Maryland:	Schrager, Charles
Daley, Alma	Zimble, Nathan
Minnesota :	South Carolina:
	Boatwright, John
Lauritzen, Thomas	Bradley, Isabelle
Mississippi:	Edwards, Weinona
Gotthelf, John	Smoak, Frank
Marshall, Maude	Tennessee:
Montana :	Lucado, Ida
O'Donnell, Arthur	Washington:
Nebraska :	Genner, Andrew
Jensen, Mine	Robinson, Genevieve
Horn, Gertrude	Seipp, John
Lee, Fred	Wisconsin:
Netusil, Anton	Bristol, Gordon
North Carolina:	Langenberg, Ernest
Thomas, Carrie	Weiss, Leonard
New York:	Canada:
Kirby, John	
Ohio:	McShane, Muriel
Durrant, Dorothy	Nicholson, Ethelwynne
Glaser, Corrine	Rosenroll, Richelda *
	Stinson, Kathleen *
McConnell, Eugene	Creighton, Lucy
Total	
LUIGI	
Tay mar	
IN TH	E KENDALL SCHOOL.
District of Columbia:	District of Colourelle Court of
Coe, William	District of Columbia—Continued.
De Grange, Arietta	Zimmerman, Woodrow
	North Carolina :
Hill, Dorothy	Wolfe, Walker
Hospital, J. Dixon, jr.	Ohio:
McCall, Rozelle	Krohngold, Maurice
Miller, Thomas	Virginia :
Lowe, Grace	Penn, John
Ramsay, William	Canada :
Sharp, Evelyn.	Isherwood, Dorothy
Sharp, William.	Paulson, Esther
Watson, George	Young, John
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# APPENDIX C.

ADDRESS OF HON. WESLEY L. JONES, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM WASHINGTON, AT THE FIFTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY GALLAUDET COLLEGE, PRESENTATION DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1919.

Mr. President, Young Ladies and Gentlemen of the Graduating Class, and Friends: I do not know that my performance really justifies the statement that the Doctor has made to you. I think not. He said that I had taken a great interest in the deaf people throughout the country. It is true I am interested in them, but this is the first time that I have had the pleasure of visiting this institution and I have been coming to Washington for about 20 years, and I have no good excuse for my negligence.

I am certainly glad that I have the opportunity to come here today and glad to see so many of your friends here and so many in this graduating class. I congratulate you upon coming so near to the end of your college course. I understand that this is preliminary to your actual graduation in a month or two from now.

I am pleased to note that you are keeping up a custom that was followed generally about the time I was going through school; that is, that on graduation days you have members of the graduating class deliver addresses rather than expect some one from the outside to come in and take all the time. That is a very fine custom. have regretted that at many graduating exercises I have attended they have apparently depended on the outside speaker to take up the time to tell the graduating class all that there was to learn and all that there was to know, instead of giving the young men and women who have just been learning of everything and who are in the frame of mind to feel that they can solve about every problem under the sun an opportunity to give their solution of these prob-I know that young men and women just completing a course in college do have a great many ideas that are better and they can express them a great deal better than those who have been out of school for a long time. In the buoyancy, confidence, and hopefulness of youth there is no problem they can not solve on graduation. They may never feel that way again and I am glad you recognize this by keeping up this custom. I wish more of our colleges would do it.

I have not come here with a splendid oration like those that have been delivered to-day. I could not give you as fine, splendid, and polished orations as those if I tried. If I had had one when I came the exercises have been so interesting to me that it would have been gone by this time.

I must say that I never was so interested in any graduation exercises as I have been to-day. I mean what I say when I state that the orations that have been delivered were most interesting, expressed in a splendid sort of way, and contained thoughts that were well worthy of more mature minds and intellects. They were an in-

spiration to everyone who has the interests of this institution and of

your people at heart.

As I said, I have not come with any special oration or address. I come with just a little message of encouragement, just a few words that I hope may be of real benefit to these young men and these young women in the contest of life into which they are soon to enter.

You sometimes hear people say that there are no opportunities for young men and young women now; that it is not like it used to be long years ago. Well, it is not like it used to be long years ago, but it is not true that there are no opportunities for young men and young women now. I do not believe that in the history of the world there was ever a time when there were such opportunities for work and accomplishment for young men and young women as there are now. These young men and young women just getting through school should start into the contest of life with all sorts of optimism, because there are opportunities that will come to you that did not come to those of the past. The field of endeavor, of real accomplishment for women and for men is broadening in every line of human activity. Great institutions are looking for men and women to do their work, and develop them, carry them on, and maintain them. The door of opportunity is open wider to-day than ever before.

There is no reason why any boy or girl should be discouraged because you may not have just the things you would like to have. You don't need money, you don't need influence to be a success. Observation and experience largely show that the more young men or young women have when they start in the contest of life, the more likely they are to make a failure. This ought not to be, but it seems to be a fact. It is very desirable to have money, wealth, and all that sort of thing, if you use it rightly. The trouble seems to be that those who have it lose their ambition, lose their energy, and make no use of the instruments that they have and the opportunities that present

themselves to them.

Every boy and every girl hopes for success in life, hopes to accomplish something, to make something out of themselves, and I want to leave just this message with you: Every boy and girl can start out in the contest of life with every element and every asset that is necessary to bring real, genuine success. It does not take money. It does not take position. It does not take influential friends.

What are the assets? What constitutes the assets really necessary for success? Honesty, integrity, industry, determination, frugality, faithfulness. These are the elements that will bring real success. Every boy and every girl can start out with them. I can not give them to you. Wealth can not give them to you. Your friends can not; nobody can give them to you. You must be those things, and you can be if you will. You must be honest, if you are honest. You must be industrious, you must be faithful, and you must be determined. No one can make you these things. It depends on yourself.

One other essential to success is to do what your hands find to do, remembering always that honest toil is honorable. It is well to set your hopes and your ambitions upon what you may consider a high calling and great things. But do not forget that, in order to obtain

the goal, you have to start at the bottom. You may have to do a great many things that you do not like to do, you may have to do a great many things that are not very pleasant to do, you may have to do a great many things that are not very desirable to do, to attain your goal. But if they are honest things, they are honorable, however lowly or undesirable, and if it is necessary to do these things in order to attain the goal, do them.

Out in our country, when we climb a mountain, we do not begin at the top. We begin at the bottom. In order to climb a ladder you have got to take the first step to the first round and then on to the

next and the next before you get to the top.

Now I am going to give you a little story to illustrate the idea that I want to impress upon you, and that I want to leave with you. If you do not remember anything else that I have said you may just remember it. You can apply it, and you can amplify it, and you will

find if you practice what it teaches that it will bring success.

We had a young man out in my country named John, who wanted to be the president of a bank. That was his ambition. He had gone through school, had studied banking and finance, and he thought he was competent to solve almost any problem in the banking world. He felt that he knew more about banking and finance than almost anybody else. That was all right. It is a mighty good thing to think that you know something, that you can do things, and have confidence in yourself. When John got through school and came home he thought the way to do was to ask for the position. That is right, too. You must go after things. They don't hunt for you, as a rule. He went to the directors of the bank and said, "Gentlemen, I am just through school, I have taken a course in banking, finance and currency, and I know all the principles of banking. I want to be president of your bank."

The president of the board looked at him. "Well, John, that is really a little surprise to us, but I haven't any doubt that you would be able to run this bank all right. We would like awfully well to avail ourselves of your ability and services, but," he said, "the man that is president of the bank has been president for a long time. He has rendered us good, honest, faithful service, and we hardly see how we can put him out. We may have a vacancy in the presidency some of these days, and then we will be glad to see you, and glad to consider your claim. I am sorry we can't do this for you." As John was turning to go out the president said to him, "There is one place, however, that is vacant. We really would like to have somebody to fill it, but you probably would not like that and so I hesitate to suggest it to you." John said, "What is it?" "Well, we want somebody to sweep out." John said, "I will do it." He took the job, and he swept out well. He was always there early in the morning, and he swept out in a way that would have pleased the ladies—he swept out the corners, and way under the tables. He did a fine job; he did it well and faithfully. He was always there on time, one of the last boys to leave in the evening, industrious, frugal, saving, temperate, of good character, attended to his business, and seemed to think that the success of the bank depended on him and the way he swept out.

That is just exactly the way you boys and girls must put yourselves into the work that you do. Make those that you are working for think that you believe the success of their enterprise depends

upon vou.

So John kept at this day after day. He did not know whether anybody was paying any attention as to how he swept out or not. The officials of the bank watched. His earnestness impressed them. They saw how faithful he was. They noticed how industrious and careful he was. And by and by there was a vacancy in a clerkship in the bank, and they called John in one day and they said: "John, you have been true, earnest, industrious, faithful, and honest in your work. We appreciate it. We have another place for you that is a little bit better, a little more desirable, pays a little more and we want you to have it." He took it and he was just as faithful in that job as he was in the other. By and by, after some vears, during which he rose from one position to another, a vacancy occurred in the presidency of the bank, and the directors called John in and said: "John, many years ago you came here and asked to be made president of this bank. We could not do it then and you took the humblest position in the bank. You have filled all the positions that came, from the bottom to the top, and you filled them faithfully, honestly, and well. We know that we can intrust the care and the business of this institution in your hands, and now we are ready to make you president of this bank," and John is president of that bank to-day.

He did not get it through influence. He did not get it through power. He did not get it by accident. He got it by faithful, earnest, honest work. That will bring success in every vocation in life. Where did John make his greatest success? He is no greater success as president of the bank to-day than he was when he swept out. The real test of John's character, the real test of his make-up, the real step toward success was when he took the position to sweep out. The greatest decision that he ever made in his life was the decision to accept that position. Sweeping out is just as honorable

as being president, but it may not be as desirable.

If you want to be president of a bank, and it is necessary for you to sweep out in order to get there, sweep out. And so it is with any object that you seek in life. You may have to do something that is not desirable. But if it is honest, it is honorable, and it may be

the only means to success.

So let me just leave this message with you boys and girls. You will always find those who recognize honesty, faithfulness, integrity, sobriety and real, genuine manhood and womanhood. The great industries, institutions, and positions of this country to-day are seeking men and women with these assets. So if you want to succeed—and everyone does—do the honest thing that comes to your hands. Do it faithfully, honestly, and energetically, and the reward will be even beyond your expectation.

I hope for each and every one of you the very greatest success in life, but no matter what I hope nor what your friends hope, what you accomplish depends almost entirely upon yourself. [Ap-

plause. I

## APPENDIX D.

#### REGULATIONS.

1. The academic year is divided into three terms, the first beginning on the last Thursday in September and closing on the 24th of December; the second beginning the 29th of December and closing the next to the last Friday in March; the third beginning on the following Monday and closing the Wednesday before the last Wednesday in June.

2. The vacation is from the Wednesday before the last Wednesday

in June to the last Thursday in September.

3. There are holidays at Thanksgiving, Christmas, Washington's

Birthday, Easter, and Decoration Day.

4. Pupils may visit their homes during the regular vacation period and on the above-named holidays, but at no other time unless for some special urgent reason, and then only by permission of the president.

5. The bills for the maintenance and tuition of pupils supported

by their friends must be paid semiannually in advance.

6. The charge for pay pupils is \$400 per annum. This sum covers all expenses in the primary department except clothing and extraordinary medical attention, and all in the college except clothing.

books, and extraordinary medical attention.

7. All deaf-mutes of teachable age, of good mental capacity, and properly belonging to the District of Columbia are received without charge. To students from the States and Territories, who have not the means of defraying all the expenses of the college course, the board of directors renders such assistance as circumstances seem to require, so far as the means at its disposal will allow.

8. It is expected that the friends of the pupils will provide them with clothing, and it is important that upon entering or returning to the institution they should be supplied with a sufficient amount for an entire year. All clothing should be plainly marked with the owner's name. The students are required to furnish their own

towels.

9. All letters concerning pupils or applications for admission

should be addressed to the president.

10. The institution is open to visitors during term time on Thursdays only, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Visitors are admitted to chapel service on Sunday afternoons at 3.30 p. m.